

**TRANSLATION OF MARKED TEXT PORTIONS OF  
EXHIBIT A FROM HORAI, FUKUZAWA, AND TSUKAMOTO DECLARATION**

*Note: The phrases provided between square brackets “[ ]” are supplied by the interpreter, while the phrases between the parentheses “( )” are found in the original Japanese texts.*

TEXT #1

“Depicted above is a strategy proposed for 4X DVD-R recordings.”

TEXT #2

“Two types of strategies, shown left, have been adopted as Basic Write Strategy. Since the optimum power ratio depends on the media, an optimum power in actual devices would likely be controlled under such ratio.

However, the research within TDK has revealed that grater margins for jitter is obtained in these two types by using longer Ttop and larger Ph/Pm ratio (*i.e.*, smaller Pm) for 5T or above.”

TEXT #3

“The possible mechanism is as follows:

In recordings for marks of 5T or above, Pm (middle power) is adopted. Therefore, the mark length can be adjusted by Ph/Pm ratio, Ttop (top pulse) and Tlp (last pulse). For example, TDK's media gives a bottom [jitter] characteristic at around  $Ph/Pm = 1.38$  and 18mW. In reality, the media shows a better performance for a higher power if  $[Ph]/Pm$  ratio is increased, instead of  $Ph/Pm = 1.38$ .

However, the [conventional] drive has a fixed Ph/Pm ratio.

Contrary [to the conventional drive], the [present] example shows smaller dependency on Pm because the mark length is formed with extended Ttop. As a result, reduction of deterioration in the jitter is achieved.

‘Advantages’

Wide margins are favorable in light of fluctuations in power of drives and in sensitivity of media, thus, the strategy in the example is advantageous.

‘Means’

For marks of 5T or above, Ttop is set longer and Pm is set smaller than those for Basic Write Strategy. Preferably,  $nTtop$  is set between more than or equal to 1.70 T and less than or equal to

2.00 T. (We have obtained only one example at this stage. Now we are planning to research in the near future.)“

TEXT #4

“Improvement Regarding Write Strategy --- 4X DVD-R Recording Media”

TEXT #5

“ ’Example 2’

The recording has been conducted with the nT<sub>top</sub> of 1.9 T and the Ph/Pm of 1.45. (The result has never before been obtained.)”